"3. Requests the Secretaries-General and all interested organs and organizations of the United Nations system also to make effective contributions, utilizing all appropriate research facilities, in order to assist the intergovernmental machinery in its work and requests the Secretary-General to coordinate these activities;

"4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the intergovernmental machinery, at its first meeting, in the light of the provisions of section I above, on the preparatory work undertaken by the United Nations system in response to General Assembly resolution 31/182 and section III, paragraph 3, of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII);

"5. Invites the Committee on Development Planning in its further consideration of possible elements of a new international development strategy to take into account the provisions of section I of the present resolution, the further work provided for in paragraph 4 of section I above and the studies and research under way or in prospect both inside and outside the United Nations system;

"6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress made in the preparation of a new international development strategy."

3. At its 63rd meeting, the Committee adopted a draft resolution (A/C.2/33/L.101), entitled "Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations Development decade", which had been submitted to it by Mr. J. Kinsman, Vice-President of the Committee, under agenda item 58. An account of the deliberations of the Committee on this draft resolution may be found in the report of the Committee on agenda item 58 (A/33/527).\(^{26}\) Together with the text of the draft resolution (ibid., para. 46, draft resolution I).

4. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of the sponsors, withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.10.


DOCUMENT A/33/509

Report of the Third Committee

[Original: Spanish]
[16 December 1978]

(f) A note by the Secretary-General (A/33/331) transmitting the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/118;

(g) A report prepared by Mr. Antonio Cassese, Rapporteur (E/CN.4/Sub.2/412 (vols. I-IV) on the impact of foreign economic aid and assistance on respect for human rights in Chile;

(h) Summary records of the 816th to 818th meetings of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its thirty-first session, held at Geneva on 7 and 8 September 1978 (E/CN.4/Sub.2/SR.816-818);

(i) A letter dated 17 November 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/33/7).

5. At the 42nd meeting, on 10 November, the Chairman of the Committee drew the attention of delegations to her note with observations on the item (A/C.3/33/L.1/Add.1).

6. At the 60th meeting, on 28 November, the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions introduced the question of emergency assistance to South African student refugees.

7. At the 42nd meeting, the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced chapter V, section B (Human rights questions) of the report of the Economic and Social Council.

8. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs introduced chapter V, section C (Activities for the advancement of women) of the report.

9. At that meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in-
introduced chapter V, section D (Narcotic drugs) of the report. The Deputy Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs referred to the question at the 55th meeting, on 24 November.

10. At the 60th meeting, the Director of the Division of Human Rights and the Chairman-Rapporteur of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile introduced that question.

Consideration of draft resolutions

A. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.4

11. The Committee had before it a draft resolution (see A/C.3/33/L.4) entitled “Migratory labour in southern Africa”, transmitted to the General Assembly for its consideration by virtue of Economic and Social Council decision 1978/59 which stated:

[Same text as draft resolution I in paragraph 55 below, except for the third and fourth preambular paragraphs which stated:

“Noting with satisfaction the year beginning on 21 March 1978 has been proclaimed International Anti-Apartheid Year,”.

“Bearing in mind the proposed programme for the International Anti-Apartheid Year.”]}

12. At the 74th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of the Philippines proposed that the third preambular paragraph should be amended to read as follows:

“Noting with satisfaction the proclamation of the year beginning on 21 March 1978 and ending on 20 March 1979 as International Anti-Apartheid Year”.

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Ghana suggested that the word “proposed” in the fourth preambular paragraph should be deleted.

14. The Committee adopted without a vote the draft resolution as amended by the representatives of Ghana and the Philippines.

B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.75

15. At the 73rd meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.75) entitled “Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of migrant workers”, sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Barbados, Burundi, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Jordan, Lesotho, Pakistan, Trinidad and Tobago and Zambia, which read as follows:

[Same text as draft resolution II in paragraph 65 below, except for operative paragraph 7 which stated:

“Requests the Secretary-General to explore with Member States the possibility of drawing up an international convention on the rights of migrant workers.”]

16. At the 74th meeting, the representative of Algeria revised operative paragraph 7, inserting the words “and in co-operation with the United Nations agencies, and in particular the International Labour Organisation” after the words “Member States”.

17. At the same meeting the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 111 to none, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Democratic Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republic United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Australia, Burma, France, German Federal Republic of, Gabon, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

C. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.59

18. At the 73rd meeting, the representative of Zambia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.59) entitled “Assistance to South African state refugees”, sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Senegal, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia, subsequently joined by Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Ireland, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Suriname and the Upper Volta and which stated:

[Same text as draft resolution III in paragraph 6 below, except for operative paragraph 8 which read:

“Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress made in these programmes.”]

19. At the same meeting, the representative of Zambia revised the text, inserting the words “through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session in 1979” after the word “session” in operative paragraph 8.

20. At the 74th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote.

B. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.57/REV.1

21. At the 73rd meeting, the representative of Ghana introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.57/Rev.1) entitled “Status of persons refusing service or military or police forces used to enforce apartheid...
E. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.20

24. At the 42nd meeting, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.20) sponsored by Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Jordan, Peru, Poland and the Syrian Arab Republic, subsequently joined by Cuba, the German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, Mongolia, the Philippines and Suriname and which stated:

[Same text as draft resolution V in paragraph 65 below, except for the title, the third and fifth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraphs 1 to 3 which stated:]

"Question of the Convention on the Rights of the Child"


"..."

"..."Fully convinced that during these 19 years, the conditions to take further steps by adopting the Convention on the Rights of the Child have been created,"

"..."

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the initiative undertaken by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session in its resolution 20/XXXIV, on the preparation of the draft Convention on the Rights of the Child;

2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to organize its work on the Draft Convention on the Rights of the Child at its thirty-fifth session with a view that the draft of the said Convention be ready for adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

3. Decides to include in the preliminary agenda for its thirty-fourth session the question of the adoption of a Convention on the Rights of the Child."

25. At the 73rd meeting, the representative of the United States of America introduced some amendments (A/C.3/33/L.77), the purpose of which was (a) To modify operative paragraph 1 as follows:

"Takes note with satisfaction of the initiative undertaken by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session in its resolution 20 (XXXIV), to continue considering the question of the preparation of a draft convention on the rights of the child;"

(b) To replace operative paragraphs 2 and 3 by the following text:

"2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to report to the thirty-fourth General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in consideration of a draft convention."

26. At the same meeting, the representative of Poland revised the text of the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the title, before the word "Convention", replace the "by" by "a";

(b) In the third preambular paragraph of the English text, replace "Noting" by "Taking note of";

(c) In the fifth preambular paragraph, replace the words "Fully convinced" by "Considering" and "the convention" by "a convention";

(d) In operative paragraph 1, replace "initiative undertaken by" by "decision of", and delete the entire phrase after "resolution 20 (XXXIV)" and replace by: "to continue at its thirty-fifth session, as one of its priorities, its consideration of a draft Convention on the Rights of the Child";

(e) In operative paragraph 2, delete the concluding phrase after the word "adoption"; and replace by "if possible during the International Year of the Child";

(f) In operative paragraph 3, delete the words "of the adoption".

27. The representative of the United States withdrew his amendments (A/C.3/33/L.77) and, at the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised by the representative of Poland, without a vote.

F. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.40

28. At the 62nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Nigeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.40) entitled "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights", sponsored by Costa Rica, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Italy, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zambia, subsequently joined by Canada, Ireland, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Suriname; the financial implications of the draft resolution appeared in A/C.3/33/L.69.

29. At the same meeting, the representative of Nigeria revised the text of operative paragraph 2, adding the following words at the end of the paragraph: "and that at least one such seminar should be organized during 1979".

30. The Committee adopted the revised text, without a vote, at the 74th meeting (for the text see para. 65, below, draft resolution VI).

G. DRAFT RESOLUTIONS A/C.3/33/L.42 AND REV.1

31. At the 55th meeting, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.42) entitled "Narcotic drugs", and at the same time announced the publication of a revised text (A/C.3/33/L.42/Rev.1) sponsored by
32. At the 74th meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote.

H. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.44

33. At the 63rd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Sweden introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.44) entitled "Protection of human rights of arrested or detained trade union activists", sponsored by Barbados, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Iceland, Jamaica, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal and Sweden, subsequently joined by Spain (for the text, see para. 65 below, draft resolution VII).

34. At the 74th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

I. DRAFT RESOLUTIONS A/C.3/33/L.51 AND REV.1

35. At the 63rd meeting, the representative of Belgium introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.51) entitled "International Year for Disabled Persons", sponsored by Belgium, India, Jamaica, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Poland, subsequently joined by Bangladesh and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

36. Subsequently, a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.51/Rev.1) was introduced, sponsored by Bangladesh, Belgium, India, Italy, Jamaica, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Sweden, joined by Barbados, Canada, the Niger and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the purpose of which was to add a new operative paragraph 2.

37. At the 74th meeting, the Secretary of the Committee read out the financial implications of the draft resolution.

38. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (for the text, see para. 65 below, draft resolution IX).

J. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.71

39. At the 73rd meeting, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.71) entitled "United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights", sponsored by Australia, Austria, Canada, Colombia, the Netherlands and Suriname (for the text, see para. 65 below, draft resolution X).

40. At the 74th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote.

K. DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/33/L.30

41. At the 74th meeting, the representative of Turkey introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/33/L.30) entitled "Missing persons in Cyprus", the text of which was as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolution 32/128 on the missing persons in Cyprus,

"Regretting the delay in the implementation of this resolution,

"1. Urges the establishment of the investigatory body with the participation of the International Committee of the Red Cross, which would be in a position to function impartially, effectively and speedily so as to resolve the problem without delay;

"2. Calls upon the parties to finalize modalities of the investigatory body, with a view to activating it expeditiously;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to use his good offices, through his Special Representative in Cyprus, to support the establishment of the investigatory body."

42. At the same meeting, the representatives of Cyprus introduced amendments (A/C.3/33/1) sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Barbados, Botswana, Cape Verde, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Kenya, Malta, Mexico and Panama, subsequently joined by Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone, the purpose of which was:

(a) To modify the first preambular paragraph 2 as follows:

"Recalling its resolutions 3450 (XXX) of December 1975 and 32/128 of 16 December on the missing persons in Cyprus;"

(b) To modify operative paragraph 1 to read as follows:

"1. Urges the establishment of the investigatory body under the chairmanship of a representative of the Secretary-General with the co-operation of an International Committee of the Red Cross, which would be in a position to function impartially, effectively and speedily so as to resolve the problem without undue delay; the representative of the Secretary-General shall be empowered, in case of agreement, to reach a binding independent opinion which shall be implemented;"

(c) To modify operative paragraph 2 to read as follows:

"2. Calls upon the parties to co-operate with the investigatory body and, to this effect, appoint their representatives thereto forthwith;"

At the same meeting the members voted on the amendments and the draft resolution.

43. The first amendment was adopted by an recorded vote of 65 to 5, with 45 abstentions.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argen-

Bahasas, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bot-

Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Colo-

Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovak

Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecu-

Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Greece, Guate-

Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, I

Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lao PDR,

Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mal-

Malta, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Ni-

geria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay,

Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Soy

land, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emir-

United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic

Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yor-

slavia, Zambia.

Against: Bangladesh, Morocco, Pakistan, Syria,

Arabia, Turkey.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bur-

Burma, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, For-

Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Iceland,
Realizing that the weak position of the supplier States to take action individually with a view to ex- 
tricating their dependent economies and their migrant 
nationals from the stranglehold of apartheid and the 
economy of South Africa calls for urgent concerted 
action and co-operation among the affected Member 
States as well as assistance from other African States, 
international organizations, non-African Governments 
and other organizations,

1. Endorses the Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa as adopted by the 
Lusaka Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa on 7 April 1978 and annexed to the present resolution; 

2. Urges all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system and other international 
organizations, pursuant to the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid adopted by the World 
Conference for Action Against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977, to extend to the 
African States affected by the migration of labour to 
South Africa all material, financial, technical and 
political support for the initiation and implementation of 
specific development programmes and projects 
aimed at enabling those States to utilize fully their 
available labour force for the development of their 
own economies and thereby eliminate the necessity 
to export such labour to the apartheid economy of 
South Africa.

ANNEX

Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa adopted on 7 April 1978 by the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa

We the representatives of the States and peoples of southern Africa,

Noting that apartheid has been declared a crime against humanity by the General Assembly of the United Nations,

Noting the work done by the International Labour Organisation on the problems of migratory labour in southern Africa and recalling International Labour Organisation Conventions No. 87 of 9 July 1948 and Nos. 97 and 98 of 1 July 1949 concerning, respectively, the freedom of association and protection of the right to organize, migration for employment and the application of the principles of the right to organize and to bargain collectively,

Recognizing that the migratory labour system is one of the major instruments of apartheid,

Mindful of the gross indignities it inflicts on workers, who are denied many of their basic human rights,

Noting that it undermines family life and disrupts agrarian economies,

Hereby pledge ourselves to strive for the abolition of the migratory labour system practised in South Africa and, pending its elimination, agree to the present Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa.

CHAPTER I

RIGHTS OF ASSOCIATION, MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE

Article 1

All workers shall have the right to:

(a) Form and join trade unions of their own choice;

(b) Participate in collective bargaining on equal terms.

37 A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979, on the progress made in these programmes.

Draft resolution IV

STATUS OF PERSONS REFUSING SERVICE IN MILITARY OR POLICE FORCES USED TO ENFORCE Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Mindful that the Charter of the United Nations sets forth, as one of the purposes of the Organization, the achievement of international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,\textsuperscript{43} which states that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Conscious that the Proclamation of Teheran,\textsuperscript{44} the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid\textsuperscript{45} and other United Nations declarations, conventions and resolutions have condemned apartheid as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Having regard to section II, paragraph 11, of the Lagos Declaration, which proclaims that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against apartheid,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid (A/33/22 and Corr.1),

1. Recognizes the right of all persons to refuse service in military or police forces which are used to enforce apartheid;

2. Calls upon Member States to grant asylum or safe transit to another State, in the spirit of the Declaration on Territorial Asylum,\textsuperscript{46} to persons compelled to leave their country of nationality solely because of a conscientious objection to assisting in the enforcement of apartheid through service in military or police forces;

3. Urges Member States to consider favourably the granting to such persons of all the rights and benefits accorded to refugees under existing legal instruments;

4. Calls upon appropriate United Nations bodies, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, to provide all necessary assistance to such persons.

Draft resolution V

QUESTION OF A CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The General Assembly,

Having in mind its resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979 International Year of the Child,

Recalling its resolution 32/109 of 15 December 1977, in which it, inter alia, reaffirmed that the major focus of the International Year of the Child should be at the national level, but that this should be complemented by regional and international cooperation,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978\textsuperscript{47} and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 1978 and 1978/40 of 1 August 1978,

Bearing in mind that, since the adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,\textsuperscript{48} nineteen years have already elapsed, and that during this period the principles of the Declaration have played a significant role in the promotion of the rights of children; entire world as well as in shaping various aspects of the international co-operation in this sphere,

Considering that during these nineteen years there have been conditions to take further steps by adopting vention on the rights of the child have been matured,

Conscious of the need to strengthen further comprehensive care and the well-being of children of all age and over the world,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision of the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session, in its resolution 20 (XXXIV), to consider at its thirty-fifth session, as one of its priority considerations, a convention on the rights of the child;

2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to organize its work on the draft convention on the rights of the child at its thirty-fifth session, to organize a draft convention on the rights of the child;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the question of convention on the rights of the child.

Draft resolution VI

REGIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/127 of 16 December 1977,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 24 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,\textsuperscript{47} on arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Noting with serious concern the report of the Secretary-General (A/33/219) on the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions, in which he states that owing to financial difficulties, he was unable to organize any seminar for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the protection of human rights in regions where no convention on human rights exists,

Stressing the importance of the speedy and implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly on this question,

1. Reiterates its appeal to States in area to adopt regional arrangements in the field of human rights, it is not yet to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

\textsuperscript{43} General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).
\textsuperscript{44} Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.63.XIV.2), P. 3.
\textsuperscript{45} A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
\textsuperscript{46} General Assembly resolution 2312 (XXII), annex.
\textsuperscript{48} General Assembly resolution 1386 (XIV).